



*I'm so
worried about
my friend. She's talking
about not wanting
to live.*

Schools and Suicide

Latest and Best
School-based
Strategies

This Well Aware™ Webinar is brought to you by the:



Wyoming
Department
of Health

Commit to your health.



SCHOOLS AND SUICIDE:

Latest and Best School-Based Strategies



TODAY'S PRESENTER:



MADELYN S. GOULD, Ph.D., M.P.H.

Internationally recognized expert in youth suicide prevention interventions.

Consultant to CDC, SAMHSA, states and communities, and participant in numerous state and national government commissions, dating back more than 25 years.

Her studies examine risk factors for teenage suicide, various aspects of cluster suicides, the impact of the media on suicide, the effect of a peer's suicide on fellow students, suicide postvention programs in schools, the effect of youth suicide screening programs, the utility of telephone crisis services.

Professor, Clinical Epidemiology in Psychiatry at Columbia University, College of Physicians and Surgeons / Research Scientist at New York State Psychiatric Institute

Schools and Suicide: MORE TIMELY THAN EVER

CASE IN POINT

Sep 2010 issue of Amer J Public Health issue topic:
ADVANCING SCHOOL-BASED HEALTH CARE POLICY AND PRACTICE

CASE IN POINT

Sep. 10, 2010 launch in Washington, DC of major federal initiative:
NATIONAL ACTION ALLIANCE FOR SUICIDE PREVENTION

CASE IN POINT

New suicide prevention programs added to Best-Practice Registry:
“SOURCES OF STRENGTH” is latest to receive national designation

CASE IN POINT

IN DEVELOPMENT! A SUICIDE PREVENTION TOOLKIT FOR HIGH SCHOOL PERSONNEL from SAMHSA will help educators implement a comprehensive school-based suicide prevention program at the high-school level

SCHOOLS AND SUICIDE:

Latest and Best School-Based Strategies



What We'll Cover Today

- **PART I—SETTING THE STAGE:** Does suicide prevention *REALLY* belong in schools?
- **PART II—TYPES OF PROGRAMS:** Categories of school-based programs for suicide prevention
- **PART III—MODEL DISTRICT:** What does school suicide prevention “at its best” look like?
- **PART IV—REALITY CHECK:** Choosing it, funding it



PART I

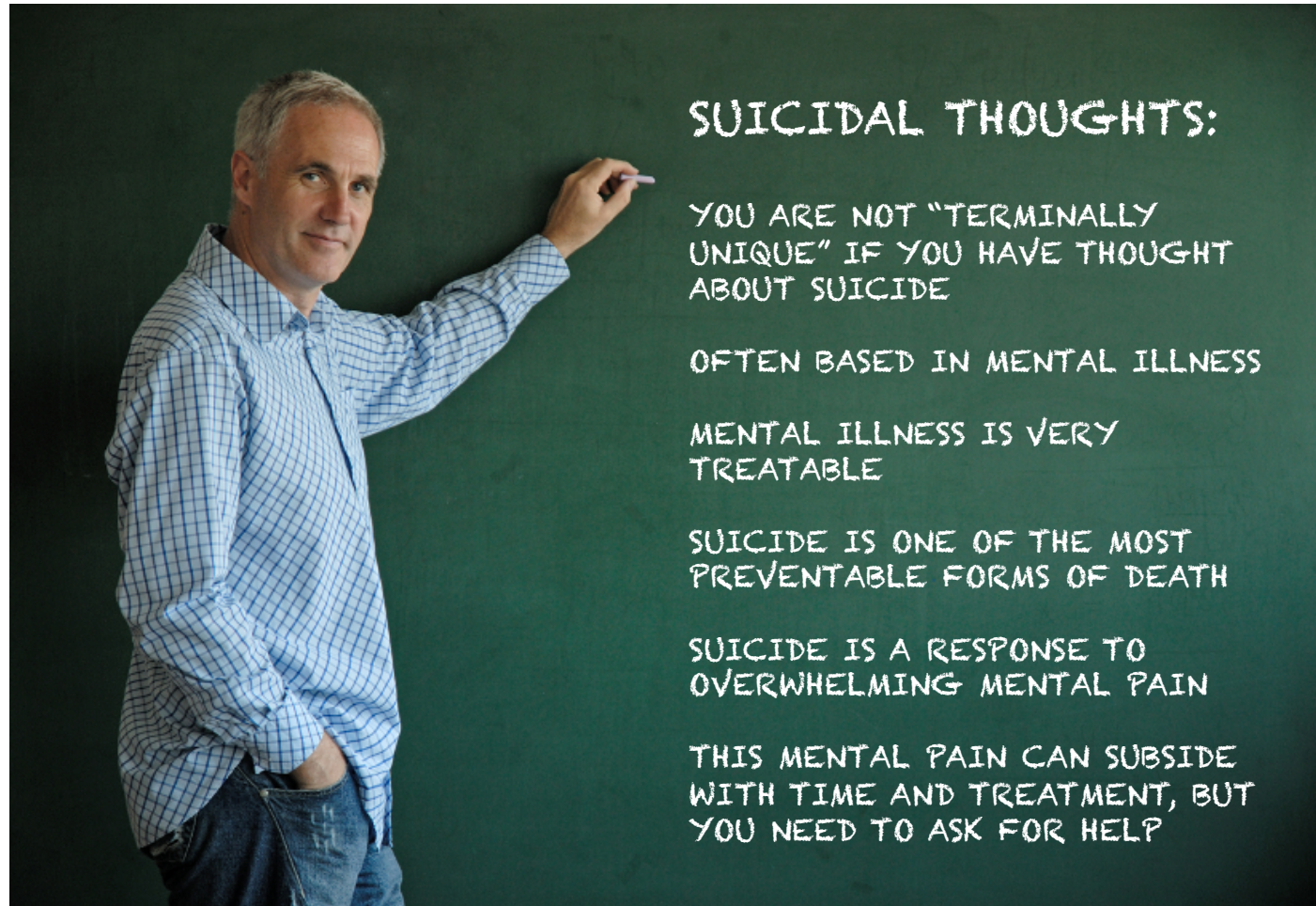
**SETTING
THE STAGE:**

**DOES SUICIDE
PREVENTION *REALLY*
BELONG IN SCHOOLS?**

Schools educate our children *about* **LIFE-THREATENING** harm



Let's not forget to teach students *about* preventing **SUICIDE**



If children don't learn *about* **SUICIDE PREVENTION**
in **SCHOOL**, where will they learn skills
that can save lives—including
potentially their own?



Who agrees that suicide prevention belongs in **SCHOOLS?**

- American Academy of Pediatrics
- American Medical Assoc
- Institute of Medicine
- American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry
- CDC
- National Institutes of Health
- National Assoc of Secondary School Principals
- U.S. Dept of Education
- World Health Organization
- U.S. Public Health Service
- Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration
- American Public Health Assoc
- Office of the U.S. Surgeon General
- American School Counselors Assoc
- National Assoc of Social Workers
- National Assoc of School Nurses
- Amer College of Emer Physicians



“School systems are not responsible for meeting every need of their students. But **WHEN THE NEED DIRECTLY AFFECTS LEARNING, the school must meet the challenge.”**

—CARNEGIE TASK FORCE ON EDUCATION

National **HEALTH EDUCATION STANDARDS** that
are relevant *to* school-based suicide prevention:

FROM THE CDC NATIONAL CENTER FOR CHRONIC DISEASE PREVENTION AND HEALTH PROMOTION

Pre-K-Grade 2

- 1.2.1 Identify that healthy behaviors impact personal health.
- 1.2.2 Recognize that there are multiple dimensions of health.
- 1.2.5 Describe why it is important to seek health care.

Grades 3-5

- 1.5.1 Describe the relationship between healthy behaviors and personal health.
- 1.5.2 Identify examples of emotional, intellectual, physical, and social health.
- 1.5.3 Describe ways in which safe and healthy school and community environments can promote personal health.
- 1.5.5 Describe when it is important to seek health care.

- Continued -

National **HEALTH EDUCATION STANDARDS** that are relevant *to* school-based suicide prevention:

Grades 6-8

- 1.8.1 Analyze the relationship between healthy behaviors and personal health.
- 1.8.2 Describe the interrelationships of emotional, intellectual, physical, and social health in adolescence.
- 1.8.3 Analyze how the environment affects personal health.
- 1.8.4 Describe how family history can affect personal health.
- 1.8.5 Describe ways to reduce or prevent injuries and other adolescent health problems.
- 1.8.6 Explain how appropriate health care can promote personal health.
- 1.8.7 Describe the benefits of and barriers to practicing healthy behaviors.
- 1.8.8 Examine the likelihood of injury or illness if engaging in unhealthy behaviors.
- 1.8.9 Examine the potential seriousness of injury or illness if engaging in unhealthy behaviors.

Grades 9-12

- 1.12.1 Predict how healthy behaviors can affect health status.
- 1.12.2 Describe the interrelationships of emotional, intellectual, physical, and social health.
- 1.12.3 Analyze how environment and personal health are interrelated.
- 1.12.4 Analyze how genetics and family history can impact personal health.
- 1.12.5 Propose ways to reduce or prevent injuries and health problems.
- 1.12.6 Analyze the relationship between access to health care and health status.
- 1.12.7 Compare and contrast the benefits of and barriers to practicing a variety of healthy behaviors.
- 1.12.8 Analyze personal susceptibility to injury, illness, or death if engaging in unhealthy behaviors.
- 1.12.9 Analyze the potential severity of injury or illness if engaging in unhealthy behaviors.



PART II

TYPES OF PROGRAMS:

**CATEGORIES OF
SCHOOL-BASED PROGRAMS
FOR SUICIDE PREVENTION**

Overarching **GOALS**
of school-based suicide prevention strategies:

1. **CASE FINDING** *with* accompanying referral and treatment
2. **RISK FACTOR REDUCTION**

Educational *and* Training Programs *for* youth suicide prevention: **EVIDENCE-BASED** *and* **BEST PRACTICE**

- ✓ **Adolescent Coping With Depression (CWD-A)**
- ✓ **American Indian Life Skills Development/Zuni Life Skills Development**
- ✓ **Applied Suicide Intervention Skills Training (ASIST), LivingWorks**
- ✓ **Ask 4 Help Suicide Prevention for Youth, Yellow Ribbon Suicide Prevention Program**
- ✓ **At-Risk: Identifying and Referring Students in Mental Distress, Kognito Interactive**
- ✓ **Be A Link Suicide Prevention Gatekeeper Training, Yellow Ribbon Suicide Prevention Program**
- ✓ **Campus Connect: A Suicide Prevention Training for Gatekeepers, Syracuse University**
- ✓ **CARE (Care, Assess, Respond, Empower)**
- ✓ **CAST (Coping And Support Training)**
- ✓ **The Connect Project, NAMI New Hampshire**
- ✓ **Gatekeeper Suicide Prevention Programs for middle school and high school, Gryphon Place**
- ✓ **Healthy Education for Life (HELP), Heartline Oklahoma**
- ✓ **Helping Every Living Person (HELP) Depression and Suicide Prevention Curriculum, YSPP**
- ✓ **Interactive Screening Program, American Foundation for Suicide Prevention**
- ✓ **LEADS for Youth: Linking Education and Awareness of Depression and Suicide, SAVE**
- ✓ **Let's Talk Gatekeeper Training Program, Massachusetts Department of Public Health**
- ✓ **Lifelines Curriculum, Hazelden**
- ✓ **LOOK LISTEN LINK: A Health Curriculum for Middle School, YSPP**
- ✓ **Making Educators Partners in Youth Suicide Prevention, Society for Prevention of Teen Suicide**
- ✓ **More Than Sad: Teen Depression, American Foundation for Suicide Prevention**
- ✓ **Not My Kid: What Parents Should Know About Teen Suicide, Society for Prevention of Teen Suicide**
- ✓ **Question, Persuade, Refer (QPR) Gatekeeper Training for Suicide Prevention, QPR Institute**
- ✓ **QPRT Suicide Risk Assessment and Management Training, QPR Institute**
- ✓ **Reconnecting Youth: A Peer Group Approach to Building Life Skills**
- ✓ **Response: A Comprehensive High School-based Suicide Awareness Program, ColumbiaCare**
- ✓ **SOS Signs of Suicide, Screening for Mental Health**
- ✓ **Sources of Strength, Mark LoMurray**
- ✓ **Student Support Network, Worcester Polytechnic Institute**
- ✓ **Suicide Alertness for Everyone (safeTALK), LivingWorks**
- ✓ **TeenScreen, Columbia University**

Educational *and* Training Programs *for* youth suicide prevention:
EVIDENCE-BASED *and* **BEST PRACTICE**



nrepp.samhsa.gov

sprc.org/featured_resources/bpr/standards.asp

TYPE 1 AWARENESS/EDUCATION CURRICULA



UNDERLYING RATIONALE

- Many teens know a suicidal peer
- Teenagers are more likely to turn to a peers for help

MAJOR AIMS

- Facilitate self-disclosure
- Increase teens' identification of at-risk peers

TYPE 1 AWARENESS/EDUCATION CURRICULA



TYPICAL PROGRAM

- One class period, several hours
- Didactic presentation on “warning signs”
- Videotape of suicidal youngster; consequences of lack of disclosure

HISTORY

- Marked proliferation in 1980s prompted evaluation

(Abbey et al., 1989; Clifffone, 1993; Kalafat and Elias, 1994; Klingman and Hochdorf, 1993; Orbach and Bar-Joseph, 1993; Shaffer et al., 1991, 1990; Spirito et al., 1988; Vieland et al., 1991)

TYPE 1 AWARENESS/EDUCATION CURRICULA



BENEFICIAL EFFECTS

- Modest increase in knowledge, attitudes, help-seeking
- Rated by school administrators and school psychologists as more acceptable, appropriate and effective than other strategies

LIMITATIONS

- Attitude changes not correlated with behavioral change
- Peer networks of suicidal youths are not extensive
- Only a minority of students hold problematic views
- Inadvertent imitation is possible

TYPE 1 AWARENESS/EDUCATION CURRICULA



DETRIMENTAL EFFECTS

- Decrease in desirable attitudes
- Increase in hopelessness
- Decrease in recommendations for mental health referrals by peers
- Increase in maladaptive coping responses among boys
- Increase in negative reactions among at-risk students; e.g., they're not recommending the program because it *"makes more kids kill themselves"* (this is student attitudinal response)

TYPE 1 AWARENESS/EDUCATION CURRICULA



POSSIBLE
DETRIMENTAL
EFFECTS

What is *a* school district to do?

What is the **TAKEAWAY?**

TYPE 1 AWARENESS/EDUCATION CURRICULA

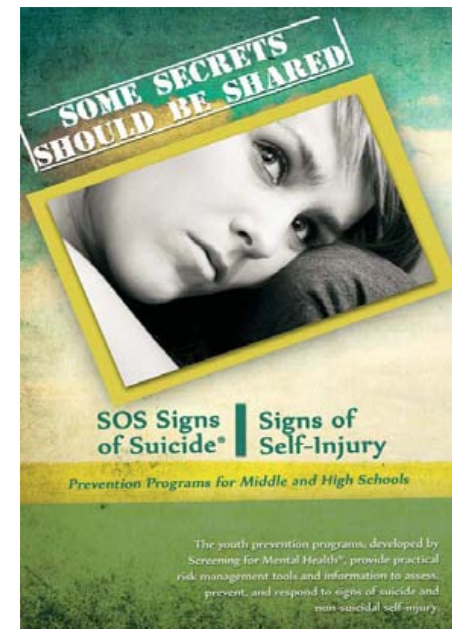
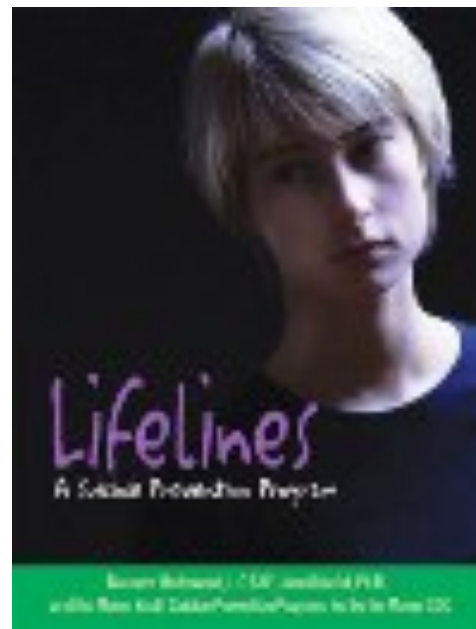
NEW DEVELOPMENTS

- HYBRID-COMPOSITE PROGRAMS have spurred new interest

Both of these are EVIDENCE-BASED programs



Positive results from these and other new hybrid or “composite” curriculum programs may overcome long-standing reluctance to implement any curriculum-based strategy.



TYPE 2 SCREENING



UNDERLYING RATIONALE

- Suicidal adolescents are under-identified
- Potent risk factors can identify at-risk youth
- Youth suicide occurs in the context of an active, often treatable mental illness

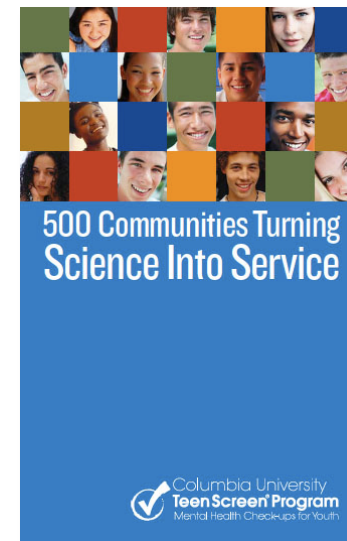
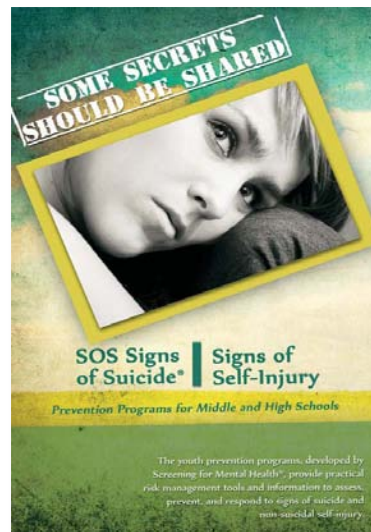
MAJOR AIMS

- Screen for mood disorder, suicidal ideation, suicide attempt, substance and alcohol abuse
- Case manage and treat those identified as at risk

TYPE 2 SCREENING



EXAMPLES OF PROGRAMS



TYPE 2 SCREENING



BENEFICIAL EFFECTS

- Clinical validity and reliability findings are encouraging
- Shown to identify high-risk students—very good to excellent sensitivity 75%-100%, few false negatives
- Many high-risk teens were not otherwise known
- SOS found short-term decrease in attempts
- Facility-level risk for serious suicide attempts were reduced by screening in juvenile justice facilities
- Safe, cost effective

TYPE 2 SCREENING



LIMITATIONS

- Poor specificity—many false positives that necessitate second-stage evaluations
- Suicide risk “waxes and wanes” so multiple screenings may be necessary
- Implementation meets resistance by high-school principals and superintendents
- Success is dependent on effectiveness of referral:

There was little systematic assessment of whether at-risk youth have accessed services AFTER their identification by the screen, and whether their health status has improved.

TYPE 2 SCREENING



HELP-
SEEKING
ASSESSED AT
FOLLOW-UP
BY AT-RISK
YOUTH
AFTER
SUICIDE
SCREENING

- About 2/3 of those who were referred to treatment (and participated in the follow-up interview) had used a new service by follow-up
- These services were mainly outpatient services and mainly some form of psychotherapy, *not pharmacotherapy*
- SCREENING APPEARS TO BE EFFECTIVE IN GETTING AT-RISK STUDENTS INTO TREATMENT

TYPE 2 SCREENING



MAIN
REASONS
AT-RISK
YOUTHS DID
NOT TAP
SERVICES
AFTER
SUICIDE
SCREENING

- Parent did not think child had a problem
- Child did not think he/she had a problem
- The problem was perceived as not being serious enough to warrant using mental-health services
- Child thought the problem would get better on its own
- “I wanted to solve the problem by myself”

TYPE 3 GATEKEEPER TRAINING



UNDERLYING RATIONALE

- Suicidal youth are under-identified
- Even professionals are reluctant to ask about suicide
- Community helpers can be among the first to detect signs of suicidality

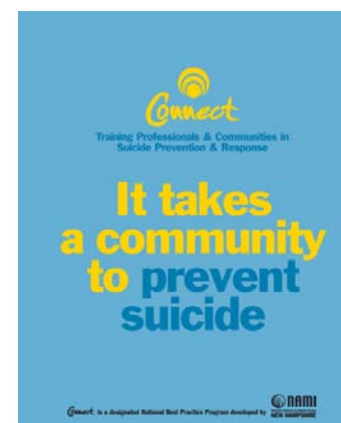
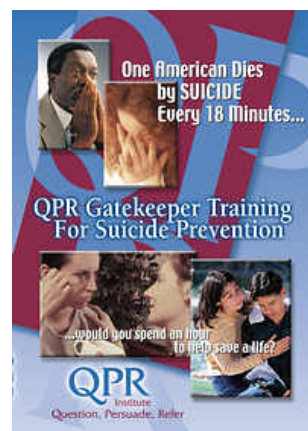
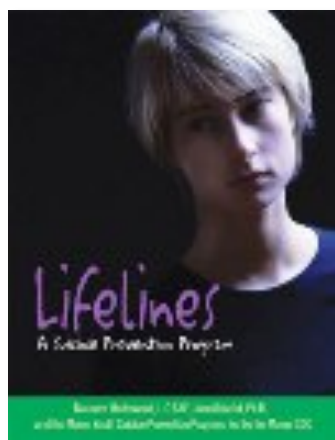
MAJOR AIMS

- Develop knowledge, attitudes and skills to identify at-risk youth, manage the situation, and make referrals

TYPE 3 GATEKEEPER TRAINING



EXAMPLES OF PROGRAMS



TYPE 3 GATEKEEPER TRAINING



BENEFICIAL EFFECTS

- Increase in knowledge, *SELF RATINGS* of preparation and efficacy of access to referral and treatment services
- Acceptable to parents and school staff

LIMITATIONS

- To date, little data on whether *UTILIZATION* increased
- Variability in gatekeepers' ability and interest (a small proportion of staff (14%) increased their number of queries about students' suicidal thoughts

TYPE 4 PEER GATEKEEPER TRAINING



UNDERLYING RATIONALE

- Large proportion of teens know a suicidal peer
- Teenagers are more likely to turn to peers for help

MAJOR AIMS

- Facilitate self-disclosure among teens
- Increase teens' identification of at-risk peers

TYPE 4 PEER GATEKEEPER TRAINING



THE ROLE THAT PEERS PLAY

- Role of peers varies considerably by program, with some limited to listening and reporting any possible warning signs, and others involving counseling responsibilities.

TYPE 4 PEER GATEKEEPER TRAINING



EFFICACY

- Empirical evaluations of these programs are quite limited
- Evaluations are often confined to student satisfaction measures
- Some indication of increase in knowledge, attitude, skills—but no control group
- Potential negative side effects are rarely examined
- To date, there a **LIMITED BODY OF EVIDENCE DOCUMENTING THE EFFICACY OR SAFETY OF PEER HELPING PROGRAMS, DESPITE THEIR WIDESPREAD USE**

TYPE 4 PEER GATEKEEPER TRAINING



NEWEST
ADDITION TO
THE
NATIONAL
BEST
PRACTICE
REGISTRY AT
SPRC



Sources  of Strength
Connecting peers and caring adults...

TYPE 4 PEER GATEKEEPER TRAINING



AM J PUBLIC
HEALTH 2010 SEP



- Sources of Strength training improved peer leaders' adaptive norms re suicide, their connectedness to adults, and their school engagement, with the largest gains for those entering with the least adaptive norms.

Sources  of Strength
Connecting peers and caring adults...

TYPE 4 PEER GATEKEEPER TRAINING



SOURCES OF STRENGTH
IS THE FIRST SUICIDE
PREVENTION PROGRAM
INVOLVING PEER
LEADERS TO ENHANCE
PROTECTIVE FACTORS
ASSOCIATED WITH
REDUCING SUICIDE AT
THE SCHOOL
POPULATION LEVEL.

NEWEST
ADDITION TO
THE
NATIONAL
BEST
PRACTICE
REGISTRY AT
SPRC



Sources of Strength

Connecting peers and caring adults...

TYPE 5 SKILLS TRAINING



UNDERLYING RATIONALE

- Suicidal youth have deficits in problem solving, coping and cognitive skills
- Assumption that providing these skills will have an “immunization” effect

Unlike school-based suicide awareness programs, the focus of these programs is not directly on suicide, which should reduce their likelihood of contagion.

TYPE **S** SKILLS TRAINING



MAJOR AIMS

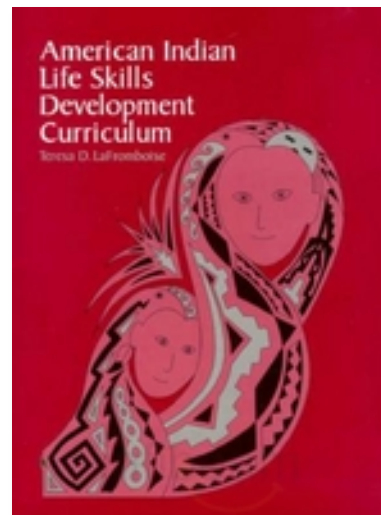
- Increase strategies to cope with stress and problems
- Enhance resilience and interpersonal relationships
- Prevent/reduce self-destructive behaviors
- Create a positive school environment

TYPE 5 SKILLS TRAINING



EXAMPLES OF
PROGRAMS

Both of these
are EVIDENCE-
BASED programs



TYPE 5 SKILLS TRAINING



EFFICACY

TWO EVALUATIONS OF AMERICAN INDIAN LIFE SKILLS (AILS)

DEVELOPMENT CURRICULUM SHOWED:

- Decrease in suicide ideation, hopelessness, and hostility
- Increase in ability to manage and cope with stress, recognize suicidal symptoms, and use appropriate resources
- AILS program has been used successfully with non-Indian youth of color, and likely is transferable to Caucasian youth as well

TYPE 5 SKILLS TRAINING



EFFICACY

SYSTEMATIC EVALUATIONS OF RECONNECTING YOUTH SHOWED:

- Increase in protective factors (such as self-esteem)
- Decrease in suicidal ideation and behaviors
- Decrease in risk factors (such as depression, anger, hopelessness)

HOWEVER...

TYPE **S** SKILLS TRAINING



EFFICACY

RECONNECTING YOUTH'S "INTERVENTION AS USUAL"

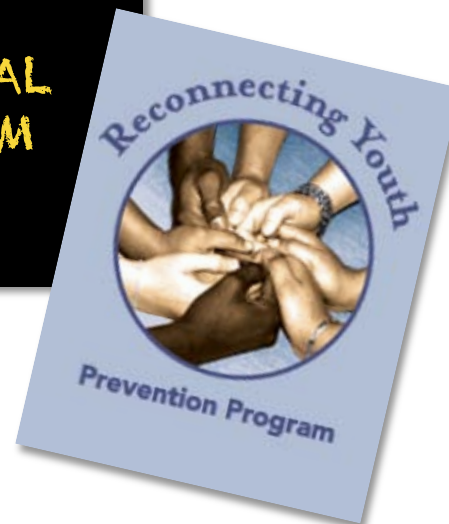
SOMETIMES PRODUCED SIGNIFICANT REDUCTION IN SUICIDE RISK; AND

- Recent evidence of an **NEGATIVE** effect:
 - Students bonded with other at-risk youth, had a lower grade-point average, and a higher level of anger
 - Being exposed to the intervention program caused increased alcohol use and anger

TYPE 5 SKILLS TRAINING



POTENTIAL
PROGRAM
FLAW



GROUPING AT-RISK YOUTH, WITH SIMILAR BEHAVIORAL AND/OR EMOTIONAL PROBLEMS, SEEMS TO BE A POTENTIAL FLAW OF THIS INTERVENTION, ELICITING UNTOWARD IATROGENIC EFFECTS.





PART III

**MODEL DISTRICT:
WHAT DOES SCHOOL SUICIDE
PREVENTION “AT ITS BEST”
LOOK LIKE?**

Best school suicide prevention *is* **COMPREHENSIVE**
and forms a **CONTINUUM** of activities



Schools and Suicide: CHOOSING IT, FUNDING IT

RESOURCE
ALERT!

Youth Suicide Prevention in the
State of Maine—A National Model

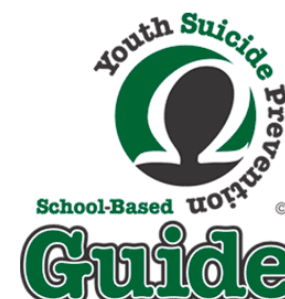


Maine Youth Suicide Prevention

Education, Resources and Support—It's Up to All of Us.

RESOURCE
ALERT!

Youth Suicide Prevention
SCHOOL-BASED GUIDE—A National Resource



RESOURCE
ALERT!

IN DEVELOPMENT! A SUICIDE PREVENTION TOOLKIT FOR HIGH SCHOOL
PERSONNEL from SAMHSA will help educators implement a comprehensive school-based suicide prevention program at the high-school level

Schools and Suicide: CHOOSING IT, FUNDING IT

FUNDING
ALERT!

BLOCK GRANTS: Including Maternal and Child Health (MCH), which provides \$662 million in formula funding to state MCH programs; state-level MCH program areas include injury/suicide/violence prevention

FUNDING
ALERT!

GLS MEMORIAL ACT FEDERAL FUNDING

FUNDING
ALERT!

STATE GENERAL FUND

FUNDING
ALERT!

STATE CHILDREN'S CABINET

Schools and Suicide: CHOOSING IT, FUNDING IT

FUNDING
ALERT!

FEES FROM PARTICIPANTS AND/OR SERVICES DELIVERED

FUNDING
ALERT!

**SAFE AND DRUG-FREE SCHOOLS, TITLE 1 AND
OTHER ENTITLEMENTS**

FUNDING
ALERT!

PRIVATE PHILANTHROPIC DONATIONS

FUNDING
ALERT!

AFSP “OUT OF THE DARKNESS” COMMUNITY WALKS

SCHOOLS AND SUICIDE:

Latest and Best School-Based Strategies



In Conclusion

- **No school-based strategy reviewed is without its unique strengths and limitations, and continuing evaluation studies are needed.**
- **Promising empirically-based prevention strategies include hybrid curriculum programs, gatekeeper and peer training programs, screening for at-risk youth, and types of skills training for students.**



SCHOOLS AND SUICIDE:

Latest and Best School-Based Strategies



In Conclusion

- **Positive results from new hybrid or “composite” curriculum programs may overcome long-standing reluctance to implement any curriculum-based strategy.**
- **Programs will need to be adapted to cultural traditions of each community.**

For example, the WHO’s cooperative work with SEAR countries has recognized various traditional knowledge, and has incorporated non-western wisdom in problem-solving and life-skills training programs to improve youth mental health. (SEAR, 2007)



SCHOOLS AND SUICIDE:

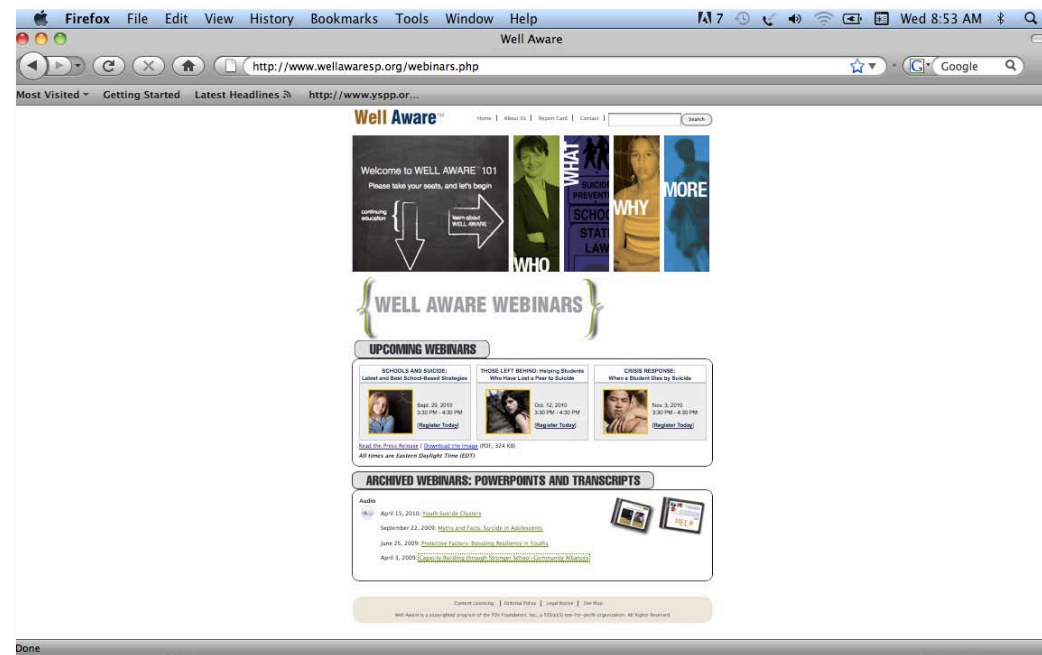
Latest and Best School-Based Strategies



Email your request to talkback@wellaware.org

SCHOOLS AND SUICIDE:

Latest and Best School-Based Strategies



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RESOURCES cited in this webinar:

[Lifelines](http://www.hazelden.org/web/public/lifelines.page) <http://www.hazelden.org/web/public/lifelines.page>

[SOS](http://www.mentalhealthscreening.org/) <http://www.mentalhealthscreening.org/>

[The Connect Project](http://theconnectproject.org/) <http://theconnectproject.org/>

[QPR](http://www.qprinstitute.com/) <http://www.qprinstitute.com/>

[LivingWorks](http://www.livingworks.net/) <http://www.livingworks.net/>

[Sources of Strength](http://www.sourcesofstrength.org/) <http://www.sourcesofstrength.org/>

[American Indian Life Skills](http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/ViewIntervention.aspx?id=81) <http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/ViewIntervention.aspx?id=81>

[Reconnecting Youth at NREPP](http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/ViewIntervention.aspx?id=96)

<http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/ViewIntervention.aspx?id=96>

[The Youth Suicide Prevention School-Based Guide](http://theguide.fmhi.usf.edu/) <http://theguide.fmhi.usf.edu/>

[Maine Youth Suicide Prevention Program for Schools](http://www.maine.gov/suicide/professionals/program/index.htm)

<http://www.maine.gov/suicide/professionals/program/index.htm>



*I'm so
worried about
my friend. She's talking
about not wanting
to live.*

Schools and Suicide

Thank you for
attending!